

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1894.

ELEVENTH YEAR No 267

Still

Another invoice Fur Capes received. Buy your Fur Capes at Head-quarters, where you can save money.

26 inch Coney Cape, \$6.50 !
30 inch Coney Cape, \$10.00 !
27 inch Astrachan \$12.00 !

BUY A CAPE.

New Cloaks arriving; look at them they are cheap. We can save you MONEY.

S. G. Austin & Co

FALL IN LINE !

The CONTINUAL, ever INCREASING, all day long rush, goes to prove that people appreciate fair dealing and low prices.

ROUND
CORNER
STORE.

W.F. Weaver & Co.

Sweet Sunshine Succeeds
Dark, Dreary Days !

We wish to offer for 90 DAYS Bountiful Bargains in the CELEBRATED VICTOR LAMPS, also Piano, Banquet, Hall, Night, Table, Bracket and Hanging Lamps, Lanterns, Burners, Shades and Chimneys. It is not necessary to mention the Magnitude of our Drug, Prescription, Paint, Oil and Perfume trade, which is daily increasing.

TILLSON & HAYDEN, 116 Galena Ave.
Leaders in Wall Paper, Curtains, Paints, Oils and Stove Gasoline.

Cheap. Cheap.

The best Grade Tissue Paper 1 cent a sheet. Shelf Paper, all colors, 24 sheets for 5 cents. We are also offering a Regular 40 and 50 cent Writing Paper for 25 cents a box. Sheet Music, 2 sheets for 5 cents.

CALL AND SEE

Henderson & Co.,
Opera House Block.

IT PAYS

to buy your

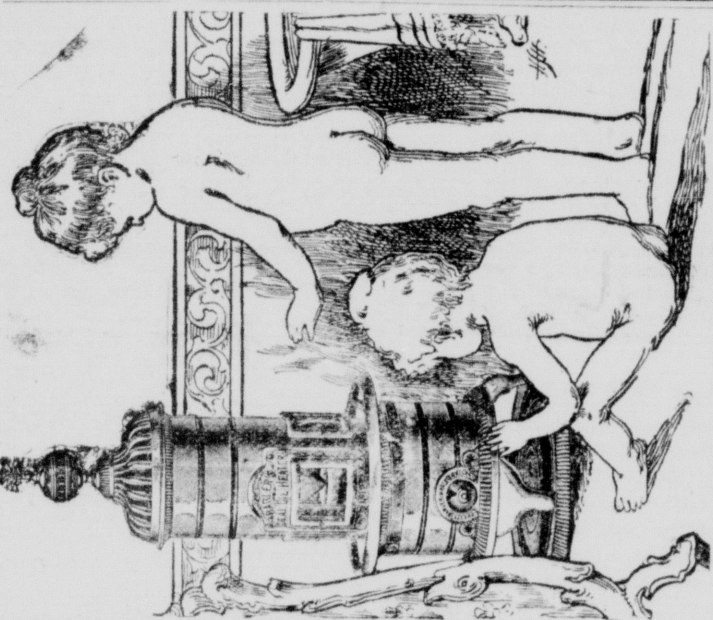
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

and SILVERWARE, where you can find the largest assortment and lowest prices, and know that everything will be just as represented.

SPECTACLES properly fitted to the eyes without exorbitant charges.

Having secured the services of Mr. J. S. Clark of Rockford, a fine watch-maker and engraver, we shall endeavor to get out all work promptly, and can guarantee everything will be done in a workmanlike manner.

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler,
Corner Main and Hennepin Ave.



BARLER'S IDEAL!
The only Successful OIL HEATER made.
ROB. H. HOWELL, 57 First Street.

The Fall is Here

And persons are beginning to think regarding Presents for the Holidays. What is nicer for your wife, mother and other women folk than pretty, useful Silver Ware. Our Silver Plated Ware is not injured by falling or blows. We have put in extensive assortments of standard and reliable makes.

G. O. WENDEL, The Jeweler,

60 GALENA AVENUE.

Mixed Paint Saves You Money !

Provided you use the right kind. The right kind, "Raynolds, House and Villa," is for sale by us, and is guaranteed by the manufacturers to WEAR BETTER, GO FARTHER, LAST LONGER and LOOK BETTER, than any other mixed paint for sale in the city. We also absolutely guarantee to paint your dwelling over again free of charge if it doesn't do as we say.

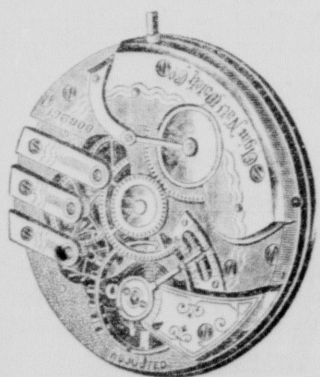
For sale exclusively by Your Friends,

E. M. BUNNELL & CO.,

Telephone Number 30.

Pharmacists.

IT IS TIME



that you discarded that old fashioned watch of yours and secure one of our elegant ELGIN or WALTHAM MOVEMENTS, of which we always have a full line. Call in and examine the latest novelties in jewelry.

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

KEWIN, THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
No. 6, East First Street.

—M. B. Miller is here from Freeport.
—Arthur Loewy is here from Elgin.
—L. O. Gurnee drove to Oregon today.

—C. H. Schutz is down from Freeport.

—Hon. Henry D. Dement is here on a visit.
—Get out your guns and go rabbit hunting.

—Rev. A. E. Walters is up from Sterling.

—Mrs. Fred L. Murray went east this morning.

—Get your sale bills at THE TELEGRAPH office.

—Mrs. Dr. Pankhurst is quite ill with heart trouble.

—Mrs. Wayne Parks is home from a visit in the west.

—John Peck, of Sterling, spent yesterday in our city.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Schick are home from Chicago.

—M. R. Simons, of Elkhart, Indiana, is at the Nachusa Aouse.

—Mrs. George H. Squires came home from Chicago last evening.

—The Rock Falls paper mill will start up again next Monday.

—Take down your screen doors and put up your hard coal stoves.

—Justice E. B. Baker complains of the continuous trotting on the bridge.

—Judge J. D. Crabtree is home from court work at Morrison for a Sunday's rest.

—Considering the hard times, there seems to be an unusual number of weddings.

—E. B. Wakely who has been visiting in our city, returned to Chicago this morning.

—And now Congress must worry along without Sockless Jerry Simpson of Kansas.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Spencer now live at the corner of Second street and Monroe avenue.

—Thomas McGrath, of Sterling came up this week to attend the Dixon Normal this winter.

—The grand lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet at Springfield, November 20th.

—Mrs. Lease and presidential candidate Weaver, where are they? Out of the reach of bad eggs we hope.

—O. L. Scofield, the expert carriage trimmer, of Janesville, Wisconsin, is here again with Paul G. Lord.

—The new sidewalk in front of the City National Bank was down just in time to catch the first snowfall.

—A reception in honor of G. R. Van Horne was given in the Methodist church at Rock Falls last evening.

—Finally matters have been settled, contracts signed and material unloaded for a new wire factory at Sterling.

—Miss Lenore Rosbrook returned home last evening after an extended visit in Boston and other eastern cities.

—The Dixon Club is sending out invitations to a Thanksgiving party at their rooms on Thursday night, Nov. 20th.

—Mr. and Mrs. Funk, of Louisiana, have been visiting in our city with the gentleman's cousin, Mrs. W. J. Wingert.

—Miss Grace Hampton attended the party at the Sterling Club rooms last evening, as the guest of Miss Ruth Galt.

—Judge Alva Wingert, of Carroll county, is here to visit with his parents and to receive congratulations of his friends on his recent election.

—The Rev. George W. Skilling, of Princeton, will preach to the People's church congregation tomorrow, Sunday evening, at the Universalist church.

—And so Governor Waite of Colorado talks of moving to Illinois. Well, we could not expect that our political rejoicing would continue much longer.

—A fancy dress select ball on mask will be given by Prof. Hepburn and class at the Opera House December 4. Music by Prof. W. H. Smith's orchestra.

—The lightning-rod man is around, putting up rods on houses and barns, and taking notes. Look out for him. Sign no papers, but fire him off the premises.

—New York's new Chinese paper is called the "Daily Uninterrupted Roar of the Trumpet of the Dragon of War." Governor Waite should be editor of that journal.

—Don't fail to read the advertisements in THE TELEGRAPH. You will find many things there that will interest you; especially from now till after the holidays.

—The Catholic Young Men's Temperance Society are expecting at least a hundred members of the Father Bennett temperance society at their entertainment on the 21st inst.

—We take no stock in the report that James Gaffney is to be married this evening. We have lost confidence in Jim. We once set in type a long account of his marriage and could not use it.

—It seems from the election returns that the Populists and Democrats are having a Texas of a time down in Texas. If the Populists carry Texas THE TELEGRAPH will forgive them.

—Governor Altgeld requests that we all give thanks on the 29th inst. We will do so with pleasure; most of us. It is a mere formal proclamation which the Governor was compelled to issue.

—Men are becoming scarcer every year says a German statistician, and he predicts that three thousand years from now there will be only one man to 220 women. That will be a sort of an Eve-angelic time for spinsters.

—Mrs. Henry Lawver, of Grand Detour, met with a serious mishap last Sunday. Frightened by a running horse, she made a misstep, by which she received a fall, dislocating her shoulder. She is quite an old lady, but under the care of Dr. Pankhurst is doing well.

—A special prayer service will be held at the Y. M. C. A. meeting at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Lutheran church, in observance of the day of prayer for young men. A number of members of the association will speak briefly of the work outside of the local association.

—At the fire which occurred in Emmett Randall's grocery store at Ashton recently, and which originated in the basement, burning a hole through the floor, about half a car load of flour fell through the floor into the flames and was a total loss. A large amount of groceries were also damaged by fire and water.

—Harvey Boyer and Miss Martha M. Leydig are cousins, are equal in age, (we will not say how old, for the lady's sake) and yesterday was their birthday. Last evening almost two score of their friends successfully executed a surprise on them at Mr. Boyer's home at 171 Second street. The evening was joyfully spent with games and refreshments.

—The Democrats in the Sixteenth Congressional District concede the election of General John I. Rinaker, says the Inter Ocean, and that makes the Illinois delegation in Congress Republican without a break. This is unprecedented in the history of the state and we know of no other state in the Union that ever elected twenty-two Congressmen from one party, and none from any other.

—Charley Bent, of the Morrison Sentinel evidently feels pretty good since the election. He says: "There never was a more invigorating climate than there is right here just now. Everything one eats agrees with him and invigorates him. Fried chicken braces him up, apple and pumpkin pies are sources of energy, sweet potatoes and grapes make him eloquent and even the anticipation of buckwheat cakes and sauerkraut are inspiring of patriotism."

—On another page will be found the large advertisement of Dr. Prettyman of Chicago. The Doctor is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, which is the best in America. He has studied his specialties for ten years, and has become proficient in the treatment of disease. To give all an opportunity to test his ability and skill, he will upon his first visit, give free treatment to all who apply. A small charge for medicine furnished will be made. Nachusa House, November 12.

—A meeting of the pastors and chairmen of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the union revival services to be conducted by Major Hilton was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday afternoon. Plans were discussed for raising the money needed and other lines of preparation. The meetings will begin Sunday, Dec. 2nd and continue until Dec. 16th. The evening meetings will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church and a union choir from the different churches will lead the singing.

—Remember that the Chrysanthemum Fair opens next Thursday afternoon at Rosbrook's Hall, Nov. 15th and 16th, afternoons and evenings. All exhibitors must send plants to the hall Wednesday, the 14th. Water thoroughly Tuesday, and then not again before sending. If everyone in our city possessing one or more fine plants would loan them to the exhibit it would make a magnificent display. Please consider this a personal solicitation. Attach a card with your name upon it and "not for sale" written underneath, and the plants will be reserved for you.

—A dispatch from Rockford states that as a freight train going west on the Chicago Great Western railway was passing over a bridge across Stillman Creek at noon yesterday the bridge, which was being rebuilt, gave way and the tender and ten cars of coal went down and were piled in a heap. The fireman was slightly injured. A brakeman, W. G. Griffiths, of Chicago, had his collar bone broken and sustained internal injuries. A tramp named Fred Foreman was badly bruised. Also that a freight train broke in two near Oregon yesterday and the two sections collided. Conductor Rayner was seriously injured.

—A jolly party of thirty young people, with a reporter from THE TELEGRAPH to give tone and dignity to the assembly, met last evening in one of the classrooms of the Baptist church, under the supervision of Mrs. A. G. Judd, to tie evergreens for festooning the hall during the coming Chrysanthemum Fair. Having used up all the material at hand and constructed with a tie that binds, about sixty yards of festooning, the company naturally resolved itself into a sort of an informal social amusement association, and for an hour or more "pizen," "blind man's buff," and several other parlor games held sway; and it was evident that at this sort of thing post-graduates, ex-schoolmarm, and even dignified quill-drivers had not lost their early school-day enthusiasm. It may not be necessary to whisper that tonight, at the same place, there will be another meeting, with more evergreens, more rope, more fun and more folks.

We have a large list of
Houses and Lots
—AND—
Vacant Lots For Sale
at Reasonable Prices and on Easy Terms.
—ALSO—
Lee and Ogle County Farms!
Be sure to see us before purchasing anything in our line.

If you have any kind of REAL ESTATE that you want to sell LIST IT WITH US.

Hughes & Sterling,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

FARM FOR SALE.

2100 Acres, \$11.00 per acre; about 400 acres under cultivation; balance in hay land and timber pasture; good buildings.

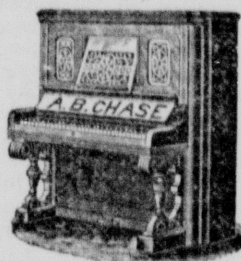
IT'S A GREAT BARGAIN!

Located in Carroll county, about forty miles from Dixon. For particulars see

LOVELAND & STITELEY.

Corner 1st St., and Hennepin Av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
For Sale and For Rent !



Large assortment on hand. Instruments which are second to none. Prices as low as quality will permit, at

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store,
11 East First Street.

D. S. HORTON,
Prescription Druggist.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!!

Portland and Swells.

Call and look them over at

LORD'S Carriage Shop,
21 River St.

Wm. Beck & Son's

FASHIONABLE TAILORS, ←

CALL AND SEE US.

Basement Schuler Building.

O. H. BROWN & CO.,

Have arranged with a New York firm to furnish Men's Full Dress Suits at prices ranging from \$13.50, in Broadcloth, to \$30.00; Coat and Vest in finest worsted silk lined, corded edge, stout slender and regulars. Fine fit guaranteed. A large house that manufactures nothing else but fall dress suits. Call at once and see sample and prices.

O. H. BROWN & CO.

THANKSGIVING !

Leave your order with us for your Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, and everything for a Thanksgiving Dinner.

Remember Our Poultry is Country Dressed !

J. H. MORRIS & SON,

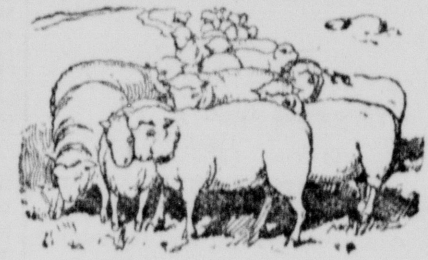
Telephone No. 21.

117 Galena Avenue.

WE Can Show

you a line of 200 styles of Sample

Card Cases !
Bill Books !
Pocket Books !



They Just Flock

to our counters these days. Not like sheep, though, in blind, follow-the-leader fashion, but because each buyer has thoroughly tested the matter and is satisfied that our Bargains are BARGAINS.

Lew E. Edwards,
155 Galena Ave.



Hard Coal

Burned in a GARLAND or ACORN RANGE is the ideal fuel. Insures even temperature of oven and room; keeps fire all night.

BECKWITH'S ROUND OAK

is a wonderful heater; keeps fire all night with any kind of fuel. Has no equal.

Alexander & Howell.

Galena Avenue, Dixon, Ills.

GRAND CLOAK SALE

ALL THIS WEEK !

New Cloaks arriving every day. Our Styles are the LATEST; our prices the LOWEST.

We Have A Splendid Assortment of Infants Cloaks!

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

FANCY NEW YORK APPLES

BY THE BARREL AT

I. B. COUNTRYMAN'S.

165, 167, 169, GALENA AVENUE.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE: CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND. CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.

BRINK & DEETER CO., Job Printing! Prepare for a Cold Winter; order Storm Sash Now, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, &c.

Envelopes, Note Heads, Letters, Checks, Letter Heads, Bills, Statements, Receipts, Tickets, Invitations, Cards, Programmes. EVERYTHING! ANYTHING! From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices. THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Not The Wilson Bill! But fine Parlor Suits, Rockers and Couches, at prices that prove it is BUSINESS we mean. FOR TEN DAYS ONLY! C. H. KEYES & SON, 63 First Street.

WEATHER REPORT. For the week, commencing Nov. 4, 1894. Sun. 39 46 41 48 30 1 Mon. 30 48 35 48 27 1

CITY NATIONAL BANK. SAMUEL C. REILLY, President. J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice Pres.

DR. S. M. GREEN. SPECIALIST—Office corner Hennepin Avenue and First Street. Residence 182 Second Street.

DR. C. H. IVES. PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 125 Hennepin Avenue.

J. E. BYINGTON. PIANO and Organ tuner. Leave orders at 11 E. First St., or 72 E. Boyd St. Satisfy.

L. J. POLLOCK. DENTIST, Opera Block. Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridges. Teeth with out pain.

CITY EXPRESS. MOREY'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Parcels and baggage of every description promptly delivered.

DR. MARION L. WHITE. OFFICE and residence No. 18 East Second Street. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.

MRS. B. F. PRATT. FLORIST—Persons desiring cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing potted plants please call on her on East Second St.

C. Mc BRIDE. PAINTS—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon Avenue.

J. L. BELL. G. S. EYENHAGEN. Established 1867. J. F. BAURELL. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Grain and Provisions.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Grain and Provisions. Careful attention given to grading of Consignments.

COLLECTION AGENCY. Collection of any kind promptly attended to. Office with A. S. Hyde & Co., Opera House Block.

SHOE REPAIR SHOP. When you wish a pair of boots or shoes mended to order or resoling done, do not forget that I have no superior in the city.

V. W. HEFT. Shop at South end of Bridge.

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP. DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonorial work.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. Anyone desiring HELP for house purposes or otherwise, POSITIONS for any kind of labor, apply at my office in Countryman's building.

DELIVERY AND DRAYING. ED. T. SMITH'S Parcel Delivery and Dray Line. Trunks and baggage delivered to all parts of the city.

FOR RENT. COTTAGE in good repair with barn and large lot on East Chamberlain Street.

ONE suit of office for rent, with all modern conveniences, east side of hall over Tilton & Hayden's drug store.

TWO furnished rooms, 311 Galena Avenue. Enquire of E. M. Johnson, 32 First Street.

ROOM house and barn on 10th Street. Enquire of C. GONNERMAN.

FURNISHED rooms to rent suitable for light house-keeping, also sleeping room. No. 20 Boyd Street, corner Ottawa.

HOUSE containing 8 rooms. Fine location on North Side. Call on or address Mrs. E. L. MORSE.

BLACK mare and one organ for sale cheap. Enquire at Brosius sewing Machine office.

HOUSE and lot, North Side, fine location; 12 rooms. Tel. 75 to 150 ft. all on or address Mrs. E. L. MORSE.

BLACK dirt suitable for flower beds, good black soil; also sand and gravel. 695500. C. C. BOWERS, 319 First Street.

WANTED. POSITION as nurse. Enquire at 415 Seventh Street. Mrs. E. L. MORSE.

POSITION to do housework. Enquire of A. Bertha Poberg, stopping at residence of Frank Fruhmank, Milk Factory Cottage.

BY student work in Mercantile house. Evenings and Saturdays, for his board. Would open up of a morning. Can give first class reference. Address Box 238 College.

THE American Life Insurance Co. in its Total Assets Department offers special inducements to agents. No competitors in the field. WANTED—Agent for Lee County. Apply to Hon. C. C. Bowers, 319 First Street.

FOR SALE. ON easy terms, House with lot 210x300 for \$750. Also six large lots. W. C. GODFREY.

A NUMBER one Jersey cow. For information call at D. G. Miller & Co., 127 Hennepin Avenue.

HORSE—A pretty, black horse for sale cheap. Enquire at Colorado restaurant.

Amusement, Business and Local Items. Lunches served at all hours at D. S. Lafferty's, near College. Jan. 1.

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Billy Kennedy keeps nothing but the best of wines and whiskies, also Milwaukee beer on draught. 78tf

Buy Ice from the Dixon Ice Co. They are furnishing their customers a good article and giving the best of attention to the delivery of ice. 73tf

Oysters in can or by bulk at D. S. Lafferty, near College. Jan. 1.

Thomas Kahler, at the Nachusa House sample room, keeps choice brands of wine, whiskey, beer, and cigars. Orders promptly delivered. 19tf

Call at the Aurora saloon, 114 First Street, every morning at nine o'clock for a nice warm lunch. 24tf GEORGE SCHORR.

Try our 15 and 25 cent stew. Jan. 1. D. S. LAFFERTY, Near College.

Don't you think it best now to think about having your sleigh fixed up, or order a new one made, at Lord's. We give good value. Call and talk the matter over. 20x35tf

POTATOES. Ripe winter stock. GEO. D. LAING. 5312

APPLES. New York state stock. GEO. D. LAING. 5618

LADIES ATTENTION. Plush cloaks steamed and remodeled into capes and jackets, sealskin garments remodeled and pressed into the leading styles. Also gent's clothing cleaned, dyed and repaired. HARRIET BARKS, Tailor and Furrier, Nachusa Avenue. 30tf.

D. M. Fahrney is Booking Lots of Sales. Farmers call at THE TELEGRAPH office and see sample of Sales Bills; get our prices. We have a large collection of cuts to select from and are leaders for getting up attractive bills.

American Fat Stock Show. For the above occasion the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return at greatly reduced rates. Tickets on sale November 19th and each following Tuesday and Thursday until November 30, 1894. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-western Railway.

Don't take internal remedies for female diseases. Common sense requires a direct application like "Orange Blossom." Sold by D. S. Horton, drug gist.

The Best Plaster. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore, such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., druggists.

"Orange Blossom" removes all obstructions and creates a healthy, natural flow of all secretions. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist. 6

About Croup. Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms and treatment, is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by E. M. Bunnell & Co., druggists.

SENATE CONTROL.

What May Be the Case in the Fifty-fourth Congress. DEPENDS UPON THREE NEW STATES.

Utah, New Mexico and Arizona Coming with Six New Members—Congressional Delegations of Kentucky and Missouri Settled—The New Silver Party Looming Up in the Political Horizon—Democrats Have a Single Representative from Illinois—California Very Close.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A point that has been overlooked in computing the political complexion of the next senate is the admission of Utah with two United States senators. The act of the last session of congress admitting Utah provides such facilities in the way of admission that the senators from Utah may take their places in the senate of the Fifty-fourth congress. This would make in all ninety senators, and as the next senate now stands the politics of the Utah senators would cut an important figure.

New Mexico and Arizona Also. Another probability which arises is the admission of both New Mexico and Arizona, which may be accomplished in time so that four more senators would participate in the organization of the next senate. Bills have already passed the house for the admission of both these territories.

The senate committee on territories has reported them favorably to the senate and they are now on the calendar. Senators of both parties have been urging their passage, and it is more than likely that neither party would oppose them because of the effect it would have upon the elections, as the people are anxious for admission and would resent opposition by any party to that end.

Needs Forty-eight for a Majority. It is therefore quite likely that the battle for the control of the senate will yet be fought out in New Mexico and Arizona. The admission of these new states would make a total of ninety-four senators and any party to control would need forty-eight for a majority. With the vice president the Democrats could control the senate with forty-seven senators.

Bacon's Latest Returns. Chairman Bacon, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, has been advised of the following named Republican congressmen elected in Missouri and Kentucky: Missouri—First district, C. N. Clark; Fourth, George C. Crowthers; Seventh, J. P. Tracey; Eighth, Joel D. Hubbard; Ninth, William M. Treloar; Tenth, Richard Barthold; Eleventh, Charles F. Joy; Twelfth, J. H. Roney; Thirteenth, N. C. Moore; Fifteenth, Charles C. Burton; Kentucky—Third district, W. G. Hunter; Fourth, John W. Lewis; Fifth, Walter Evans; Ninth, Samuel J. Pugh; Tenth, N. Thomas Hopkins; Eleventh, David G. Colson.

THE NEW SILVER PARTY. One of its Advocates Says Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Will Lead.

DENVER, Nov. 10.—The silver men of Colorado and other mining states are maturing plans, it is said, for launching a silver party. They will co-operate with the bimetalists of the south and east and a call will soon be issued for a meeting to effect an organization. "I do not care to have my name used," said a prominent mining man, "but I have correspondence from Cameron and silver men of Pennsylvania, second Ohio congressmen, Senators Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, and many others, all urging us to form a silver party. We have no hope from the successful party in congress."

"Do you think Cameron would run as an independent candidate against the Republican party?" "I feel confident that he would lead our ticket with pleasure. He wants in the platform only silver and protection. We all believe that party will be the principal opponent in 1896 to the Republicans unless the Democrats during the short session should pass the free coinage bill."

George G. Morick, president of the Colorado silver league, says plans for the organization of the new party are well advanced, but are not yet ready for publication. Texas Safe for the Democrats. GALVESTON, Nov. 10.—From the returns received here it is safe to state that the state Democratic ticket is safely elected by 40,000 plurality. Culberson, candidate for governor, running about 10 per cent behind his ticket because of his free silver views. The congressional delegation is not so solidly Democratic. Senator in the Republic in the Twelfth district, is elected by 1,000 plurality. In the Sixth, Kearby (Pop.) is so close to Abbott (Dem.) that the official returns will be necessary to determine the result. The same condition exists in the Thirteenth where Gilliland (Pop.) has the lead over Evans (Rep.). The remaining eight counties gave in 1892 a split ticket, and in the Seventh, where DeLoach (Rep.) is slightly ahead of Pendleton (Dem.) as far as counted.

Very Close Race in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—The American Express has full returns from sixty-nine counties and majority returns from nineteen counties. These returns give Turner (Dem.) 2,728 majority over Evans (Rep.). The remaining eight counties gave in 1892 a not republican majority of 307. Chairman Carroll, of the Democratic committee, confidently insists that these counties will not be able to wipe out Turner's present lead. The Republican committee still claims Evans' election.

One Democrat from Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 10.—Official vote for congress in the Seventeenth Illinois district is—Connolly (Rep.), 20,451; Springer (Dem.), 17,518; Smith (Pro.), 1,695; Crawford (Pro.), 1,155; Connolly's plurality, 2,938; Democratic loss from 1892, 5,940. Official returns received at the secretary of state's office from the sixteenth district show that Finis E. Downing (Dem.) is elected over John I. Rinkner (Rep.) by 60 votes.

Voorhees' Doom Is Sealed. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—The Republican state committee claims that it has elected eighty-two members of the house. Official returns show that at least seventy-five members have been elected. The senate will be composed of thirty Republicans and twenty Democrats, giving the Republicans sixty on joint ballot.

The Missouri Legislature. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—A special to the Republic from Jefferson City, Mo., says: From the best information obtainable it seems the Missouri legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, house, ninety-nine Republicans, fifty-nine Democrats and two Populists. This gives the Republicans seventy-four on joint ballot, the Democrats seventy-eight and the Populists two.

BYNUM EXPLAINS THE "SLUMP." Result Not an Indorsement of Republican Principles, He Says. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Hon. William D. Bynum, of Indiana, has arrived in the city. When asked for his opinion of the cause of his own and his party's defeat in the election he said: "It is absurd to attribute such a revolution to a change in the minds of the people upon political questions. Upon the question of principle such sudden and radical changes do not take place. The anti-free silver and anti-servative tariff representatives, as well as the advocates of free coinage and a radical revision of the tariff went down alike before the same irresistible influence."

"The result was not an acceptance of the principles and policies of the Republican party. Every person who has observed the condition of public sentiment for the last few years has noted the restlessness upon the part of the great masses of the people and a disposition to hold the party in power responsible for the misfortune that has been visited upon us. Within four years they have twice dethroned the Republican and once the Democratic party."

To say that the people are so fickle-minded upon questions upon which the two great parties have divided from the foundation of the government is ridiculous. The result on Tuesday last was only another but a still more striking exhibition of the deep dissatisfaction which has been growing in the minds of people for some years and which up to the present time has been content to strike down the party in power. The Republican party when clothed with full responsibility will, unless there is a radical change in conditions, meet with the same fate."

"These sudden and overwhelming changes are evidences of a demoralized and a party which does not do for the country what it does for the party. The result on Tuesday last was only another but a still more striking exhibition of the deep dissatisfaction which has been growing in the minds of people for some years and which up to the present time has been content to strike down the party in power. The Republican party when clothed with full responsibility will, unless there is a radical change in conditions, meet with the same fate."

Complete returns on governor will give Holcomb a plurality of about 2,800. Populist Carries San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from all precincts of San Francisco give Adolph Sutro, Populist candidate for mayor, a plurality of 18,000 in a total vote of 50,000. Opposed to him were five other candidates, and he has polled a clear majority of 2,000 over his opponents. Sutro was elected on a platform of opposition to the Southern Pacific railroad and the funding bill. He projected the famous Sutro tunnel in Nevada and has in the world's largest public baths in the world. Sutro is the most extensive property owner in San Francisco, owning one-tenth of all the real estate in this city and county.

GHERARDI RETIRES.

The "Sea-Going Admiral" Has Struck His Colors. ADVANCING TIME HIS CONQUEROR.

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Watched the Transit of Mercury. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The transit of Mercury, which occurred this morning, caused much interest not only among college professors and government officials, but among the amateur astronomers as well, and they were all busy during the event taking observations. The fact that the United States was the most advantageous place in the world to see the transit induced the Rev. Dr. Charles D. Keyes, the famous English astronomer, to come to this country. One of the questions to be solved possibly by these observations is whether Mercury has a satellite.

Celestial in a Bad Situation. DENVER, Nov. 10.—An interesting case is up before Judge Hallett in the matter of the deportation of Y. T. Fann, a Denver laundryman, to China, for not being registered. He wasn't registered because he could not be, the law providing against the registration of any Chinaman who has been in the penitentiary. Now Fann has been there and while there they cut off his nose. If he returns to China without his nose his death is sure as soon as he places his foot on the Celestial shore, as it is the custom of the country.

Schnell Challenges Weston. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Edward Payson Weston, the old-time pedestrian, who has just completed a walk of 500 miles through New York state, received the challenge of Henry Schnell, the Chicago pedestrian, for a six days' go-as-you-please, Weston has not yet decided whether or not he will accept.

Fell 600 Feet Down a Shaft. NEVADA CITY, Cal., Nov. 10.—Ernest Huhn, superintendent of the Eagle Bird mine, at Mayburt, fell 600 feet down the shaft last evening and was instantly killed.

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A NOVEL OCCUPATION.

Boarding Out Bills So That Employers May Build Up Business.

Wild, weird and terrible to contemplate are the ways in which many men are compelled to earn their daily bread by the conditions of this complex civilization of the close of the nineteenth century. One occupation has been called to my attention, and I feel justified in demanding sympathy for those forced to adopt it. There are men, eye, and women—delicate, refined women—who earn their living by "boarding round," who are hired by their employers to "eat out" accounts held by them against restaurants and keepers of boarding houses.

Jones, for instance, is an agent for the sale of an automatic piano, an article of furniture that can be readily sold to proprietors of saloons and to ladies who desire to attract boarders by providing in their parlors home comforts of a musical nature, if price and terms of payment are made satisfactory. But competition is very keen in this line, and much ingenuity must be exercised if any one agent's sales are to be at all numerous. Jones has a brilliant idea. He discharges his assistant and hires a new clerk at a small salary, with the understanding that his board will be furnished him by his employer and its value deducted from his salary as cash.

This arrangement effected, Jones is in a position to say to a possible customer, restaurateur or boarding house keeper: "My dear sir (or madam), I am so anxious that this magnificent instrument shall be placed in these palatial premises that I will make you an offer that you cannot possibly refuse. You need not pay one cent in cash. You keep a restaurant (or boarding house). I have a clerk in whom I am interested, a stranger in the city, who has just asked me to advise him where he can find reasonable and satisfactory board. You take the piano, and I will send my clerk to board with you. You can send his board bills to me, and I will deduct the amount from his salary and credit it on your account. Thus you will soon have paid the bill without feeling it in the least, will own this magnificent instrument and will gain a steady boarder, for after the bill is paid my clerk will naturally be more than satisfied to remain here, and he is a most estimable and steady young man, with whom you will be delighted."

The sale is of course effected. There is no haggling about the price of board. So long as the weekly bill does not more than equal the clerk's weekly wage its amount is a matter of no possible consequence to Jones. The piano is delivered, and in course of time the clerk arrives to "eat out" the bill. It is needless to say that he does not remain after the account is settled. By that time another account is ready to be "boarded out."—Rochester Democrat.

Conservative and Radical Surgery.

During the course of the general election in 1874, when the banner unfurled by the then Mr. Disraeli was instrumental in gaining many seats for the Conservatives, an eloquent lecturer on surgery happened to have for his theme the treatment of diseases of the joints, during which he referred to the advances which had been made in the results by the introduction of the principle of conservative surgery.

Doubtless he found himself unable to dissociate the term "conservative" from the political events which were then absorbing the attention of the whole country, and it seemed, therefore, quite natural that he should describe the principle, reintroduced by Sir William Fergusson, as due to a "conservative reaction." But the mention of these two words had an electric effect upon his audience. For five minutes at least the walls of the somber anatomical theater resounded again and again with the cheers of the enthusiastic students.

Utter amazement was depicted upon the mobile features of the lecturer at the tumult which he had thus unwittingly raised. He paused, made a vain effort to recommence his discourse, raised his hand deprecatingly and at length began to show signs of displeasure. But all to no purpose; the students determined to have their cheer, and they had it. When silence was restored, he sagaciously remarked, "Well, gentlemen, upon this occasion I apprehend that you will not require me to discuss the question of the 'radical cure'—a happy ally which was fully appreciated."—Nineteenth Century.

Beans to Separate Bones.

Anatomists, when they wish to separate the bones of a skull, sometimes resort to a very peculiar procedure. They fill the skull with small beans and place it in a vessel of water. The beans swell and rend the skull apart at the sutures. The well known German physiologist, Grauhart, measured the force which the beans are capable of exerting under these conditions, and found that it indicated five atmospheres, equal to the average pressure in the boiler of a steam engine.—Albany Express.

All Was Forgiven.

"Your pies don't taste like mother's did. They?"
 Wife—"I don't care. I wish I'd never met y—"
 "I could never eat hers at all."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GESTURES WITH THE HANDS.

Signs and Superstitions That Have Come Down From Ancient Times.

Nearly every gesture you make with your hands has come down from the most ancient of times. For instance, when you shook hands with Mrs. Brown, who just went out, you followed one of the oldest of customs, that began in the days when men shook hands to prove that they meant no harm to each other and carried no weapons. When you lean out of your carriage window and kiss your hand to your mother on the doorstep, you are following an old habit of the Persian sun worshippers, who first laid their hands on their mouths and then lifted them toward the sun.

Nowadays, in England, those who are presented to the queen kiss her hand, which is a token of reverence and submission as old as the days of the Trojan war, when King Priam kissed Achilles' hand as he asked for the body of his brave dead son Hector. Julius Caesar, the great conqueror, never permitted the common folk to kiss his hand, but in his presence they kissed their own hands. In Morocco no one in the presence of the emperor mentions the number five, because it represents the hand that holds the scepter and power. The Turks call the hand an emblem of the Creator. The 14 knuckles represent the beads of their rosary, and the five fingers their five great rules for religious life.

Among the early Christians the thumb, first and second fingers were thought to signify God, his Son and the Holy Ghost, and that is why those three fingers are held up when priests in the Catholic church give what is called an episcopal blessing. Long ago in marriages the ring was in turn slipped over the thumb, first and second fingers, and finally left on the third, to show that the man gave his allegiance first to the Holy Trinity and lastly to his wife. It was then that people believed the third finger was possessed of unusual virtues, because a rich, pure vein of blood ran from its bottom knuckle to the heart. It was made the ring finger for that reason, and in times of plagues doctors mixed their drugs with it, thinking it the only finger free from taint.

In these later days it has been found out that there is no vein running as was believed, but it remains the marriage finger by custom. Perhaps one of the strangest superstitions about hands is that a century ago it was believed that the hand of a man who had been hung would cure warts if touched by an afflicted person, and that the hand of a man dead on the gallows would open the strongest lock if merely touched to the keyhole, moving the bolts without a sound, and housebreakers were supposed to carry such a hand among their tools.—St. Louis Republic.

How It Feels to Be Shot.

One of the veterans of Post No. 35 in this city, who was several times wounded in action, was asked to describe how it felt to be shot down. He replied that he had made the same request of many wounded comrades in order to compare notes. Then he added: "The first effect of a gunshot wound that shatters a bone is a sensation of satisfied anticipation, as much as to say, 'Here I go,' or 'Just as I expected,' and the wound is considered hopelessly mortal, of course. Then as pain ensues and a sense of dismemberment, there is a profound feeling of self pity. This lasts during what surgeons call the first shock, and is the cause of that peculiar moaning of the desperately wounded, generally attributed to physical suffering alone, and familiar to all who have been in battle. After the wound is dressed or an amputation performed there rises in the mind a faint dawn of hope. If this grows into a determination to get well, the victim stands a good chance of recovery."—Philadelphia Record.

Cruikshank Dances.

The only time I ever saw Cruikshank (justly dubbed "the Hogarth of his day") was about two years before his death, when he entered Mr. Bentley's office, in Burlington street, elastic of foot and looking more like one of his own caricatures than ever, judging from earlier portraits. He was waiting for an interview when an organ struck up a polka outside, and he immediately executed a glissade and a few rapid steps just to show that "there was life in the old dog yet," as he explained. Indeed dancing had always been a great passion of his, and my aunts used to say that he danced too well to be a pleasant partner, meaning that by his excessive elasticity and observance of all the steps he attracted the attention of the other dancers and became too conspicuous.—Temple Bar.

History of a Weight Standard.

The grain, the smallest weight standard in general use, was so called from originally being the weight of a grain of wheat. A statute which became a law in England in the year 1260 ordained that 32 grains of wheat taken from the middle of the ear or "head" and well dried should make a pennyweight, 20 pennyweights one ounce and 12 ounces one pound. Some centuries later there were some radical changes made in the above, such as dividing the pennyweight into 24 grains, etc. This makes 5,760 grains in the troy pound, as now used.—St. Louis Republic.

NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

How the Country Marks the Man—The Hurrying American.

The American is recognizable from whatever part of our country he may have come, not only because he is imbued with the American spirit which crops out and betrays him, but also from his American physique—the elongated head, the fine and transparent skin, the quick glancing eye, the mobility and flexibility of body, the changing features, the genuine laugh, the nervousness of his movements. But if the four present types of Americans from the north, south, east and west are brought together their likenesses are not so apparent.

There yet remain differences due to climatic influences and the topography of that particular section of country from which he came, environments that declare for him what manner of man he is. Never could I persuade the old darky woman of the south, the "auntie" whom everybody knows, that I was a southerner. "Ah, boss," she used to say, "you's come a long way north of hyer."

The Yankee is recognizable everywhere; there's no mistaking him. The figure of Uncle Sam is the traditional Yankee. Here in New England the people grow tall and lank, and their temperament becomes vital and nervous. I believe the New England people are becoming nervous and dyspeptic, although born in a rugged, picturesque country that is reputed to and should produce a rugged, characteristic race. They eat little and hurriedly; they sleep little; they have a burned out look that bespeaks nervous strain and malnutrition. They worry and they tremble. The women lose their rotundity, and the men strive, and both grow thin.

The southerner comes among us from the land of flowers and ease and with the grace of one accustomed to repose and leisure. But before the Indian summer is over and the birds are flown the feeling that he must hurry begins to possess him, and by the sides of March he is on the run with the rest.

The foreigner comes to us from the rational living, slow going countries of the old world. At first he is astonished to see us get up from the table and leave him to take his desert alone. He preaches moderation, but the wild race of the people and the climate will not let him have it.

And the German of today, whose grandfathers landed here 200 years ago, is no longer a German in appearance. The country has trademarked him. In spite of the lymphatic, phlegmatic temperament of his ancestors, who were thickest, broad shouldered, beer loving and sausage eating, he has the refinement of figure and the vital temperament of the Yankee. "He is the European," as somebody has said, "with a drop of nervous fluid added."

Gladstone's longevity may be due in part to this act of his life—that he never cuts a string from a bundle, but he takes time to untie the knot. What are we born and living for? Is it to hurry? For money? For dyspepsia? For a pain in the side, the virtues of which we recite every morning at table? For the bauble of a reputation? Or is it rather for happiness and usefulness, so that some one at least may say of us when we are gone that he has been happier and better because we have lived?—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

His First Sight of a Deer.

In the early dawn, just as the mist was rising from the lake, I proceeded thither to perform my ablutions, when, looking across to a point about 300 yards, I spied what at that distance looked like a cow. I called the guide, and he said it was a deer. He had his head down, browsing at the edge of the lake. I clapped my hands, and if Delarte could have seen the elegant toss of that head he would have been charmed. It was turned with its branching horns in our direction for a second; then he began browsing again.

I again clapped my hands, and instantly he had wheeled and bounded off into the thicket. I never before understood just how the deer are captured. Perhaps some of my readers know just as little as I did. Well, then, the deer hunter sets his dog off into the woods from any point on the lake; the dog sooner or later finds his prey and is taught to chase it. The deer puts for the lake as its only safety and escape from its pursuer. The dog is trained to keep it in the right direction, and when it emerges from the woods there in the boat is the deadly rifle which is to end its career.—Amsterdam Democrat.

France Drinks Little Champagne.

The French are, after all, the smallest consumers of champagne. Brussels and London, Petersburg and New York are ahead of them. The meager allowance for the mere patrie is but one bottle per year for every nine of the population. The foreigner, ever abounding in treasuries, stratagems and wiles, imports two-thirds of the total supply and exports back to France his "cold, heavy and melancholy beer."—London News.

Reformation.

"Gertrude," said Ethel, "let's form an antislavery society."
 "All right. Whenever I get off on my English you call me down, and I'll do the same for you."—Washington Star.

CANDLE NUTS OF HAWAII.

A Tree That Is Useful In Many Ways to the Sandwich Islanders.

In all the valleys of the Hawaiian Isles the tourist notices a tree with a quivering leaf, which is light green on the under side and dark on the top, which he is told is the kukui or candle nut. It is so named from the fact that in ancient times the kernels of the nuts were strung on the mid-rib of the cocoa leaf and used as torches. As the uppermost kernel burned off the next ignited, and so it burned until the last was consumed.

The tree was a very useful one to the Hawaiian, not only in furnishing light at night, but for many other reasons. The nuts are incased in a husk like our walnuts, but it frequently occurs that two are formed in the same husk. The kernel is extremely rich in oil, which has been expressed and used for house painting, although it is but a poor substitute for linseed, in that it is difficult to get it to dry, and it always has a peculiar odor. The natives used the oil as an external remedy for some diseases and especially as an aid in parturition. Should you collect some of the nuts you will find them good eating, but I should advise you that you stop at one or two, or you will find you have an emetic and a cathartic which will certainly respond very promptly, as the Mexicans say.

The natives roast the nuts in the ashes, and, having removed the shell, crush the kernels to a paste, mixing them with salt and pepper. This is one of the most delicious and appetizing zests imaginable, and is an essential element to a good feed of raw fish and poi. It may be that if some of our enterprising capitalists would go into the manufacture of mimosa, as the natives call this paste, they might find an ever increasing market for it. It certainly is preferable to the suspicious Russian caviar. The burned shell of the kukui was used for making an indeleble ink with which tattooing was done. The green husk contains an acrid juice which has a reputation as a remedy in diseases of the throat.

From the bark of the tree there exudes a gum called pilate, which is as useful as gum arabic or gum tragacanth for many purposes. It was also used as medicine by the Hawaiians in cases of dysentery. Being harmless, it would be useful in confectionery in making gumdrops and jujubes.

The wood of the tree is somewhat like our basswood and is of little value in building or in fencing, as it rots very speedily. Sometimes the natives made canoes of it, but never considered them of any value.

As the trees die off in the forest their trunks and limbs are found to be covered with an edible fungus called pepeiao, which was formerly exported in great quantity to the Chinese markets.

Today the kukui nut is largely used in the manufacture of jewelry, which is much prized by tourists as mementoes of a visit to the paradise of the Pacific. The shell is quite hard and takes a brilliant polish and can be had in black and brown.—Hawaiian Gazette.

He Had the Most—Perhaps.

A comic actor who had been engaged to entertain a family party proposed at the conclusion of the performance a little game of his own. Each of the company, himself included, was to stake half a crown, and the pool would be taken by the person who possessed the most of the articles which he (the comedian) would inquire for.

On his assurance that he would take no mean advantage, but run the same risk as the rest, all the members of the party consented, and between £3 and £4 were soon laid on the table. The actor added his piece to the pool, with a cunning smile, and then said:

"Now, which of you ladies and gentlemen happens to have the greatest number of false teeth?"

Deathlike silence reigned for about a minute, then a burst of laughter, both hearty and in some cases forced.

"I have three," continued the actor. "Who has got more?"

The comedian took the pool.—London Tit-Bits.

The Ffaringtons.

The ffaringtons (with two little fs) are now said to be extinct. There is no record of their having done anything particular during their existence except using the double initial. Many people supposed that they had the monopoly of this privilege and that it betokened something of importance. The fact is that when the sensible practice of using the capital letter at the commencement of a name instead of the small ones came in a few families retained the old form, and the ffarington family were one of them.—San Francisco Argonaut.

No Love For Alma Mater.

Caller—You graduated at the Stoddard college, didn't you?
 Miss de Style—Yes, but I wouldn't advise anybody else to go there.
 "I heard that it was a fine institution."
 "On the contrary, it is miserably managed. Why, on graduation day I was compelled to appear in a plain white dress, not a bit better than the ones worn by the poverty stricken creatures who took all the prizes."—Good News.

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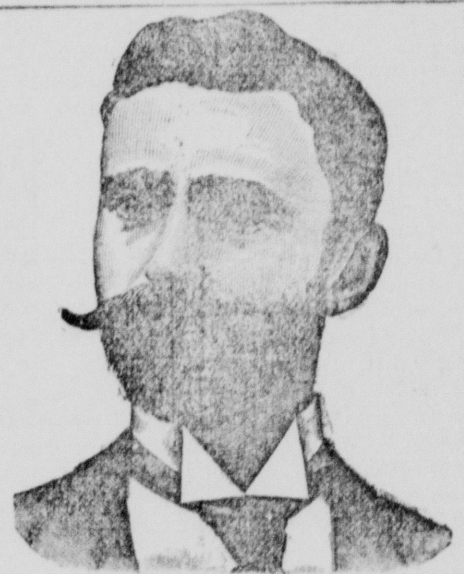
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SILVERLY RAIN.
Down from the wonderful cloudland fountains
Sweeps the silver summer rain,
Hugging the rugged, mist-wrapped mountain,
Kissing the smiling, flower-crown'd plain.
Falling, falling, falling,
Always restlessly falling
Bright and fast.
Dimpling the lake that sleeps in the valley,
Tossing its silver with the gold of the grain,
Waiting with roses and lilies to daily,
Laughing, rollicking, frolicking rain!
Falling, falling, falling,
Softly, daintily falling
To the last.
Hurrying on to the moaning river,
Losing itself in the dull yellow waves,
Where water sprites are weeping forever,
Over the little raindrops' graves,
Falling, falling, falling,
Like silvery voices calling
From the past.
—Mary Wilson in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

Anxious About the Basket.
It is not a malicious southern, but a "gentleman of large means in a Scottish county," who is responsible for an anecdote illustrative of his countrymen's carelessness in small matters, which appears in an article in The Scottish Review. The gentleman referred to had, it appears, a very fine hothouse vine, which was celebrated for its choice produce. On one particular occasion, when the queen was on one of her periodical journeys through Scotland, the royal train was timed to stop for luncheon at a well known thorough station in this county, and Mr. C— availed himself of the opportunity so afforded to send her majesty an offering of his best grapes. In due course a letter of acknowledgment expressing the royal appreciation of the gift and complimenting the donor on the fineness of the fruit reached him, and feeling sure his head gardener would be greatly interested in the contents of the letter Mr. C— read it to him. The gardener gravely listened, but his only comment was, "She disna say anything about sending back the basket."

Millet's Difficulties.
Two of Millet's famous pictures, the "Sower" and the "Binders," were produced in a damp studio, ineffectually warmed by a tiny stove. In order to keep warm he would work with his feet in big wooden shoes stuffed with straw, himself enveloped in a heavy horse cloth with a hole in its center through which he put his head! In these pictures Millet had simply sought to express with all his might one of the phases of man's unceasing combat with nature. But "political" parties drew their conclusions. The "labor" party declared that these pictures protested against the misery of the laborer, while official critics said that the artist sought to set class against class. At this time Millet willingly painted a sign-board for a Parisian tradesman. But then he painted it so well in the end it figured in an exhibition of his works in the School of Fine Art.—Philadelphia Ledger.

What He Is Hired For.
"There is a man who figures prominently in our business," said Snaggs, who was showing his friend Gaswell through the establishment.
"The man with the pen behind his ear?" asked Gaswell.
"Yes."
"Is he one of the partners?"
"No. He is the bookkeeper."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Napoleon's Wit.
It has been charged against Napoleon, as it has been charged against Wellington, that he lacked humor, but he certainly did not lack wit when he said of a beautiful young woman who married a hideous old man who had given her magnificent jewels, "The present makes her forget the future."—Paris Journal.

Repartee.
"How's business?" asked the fresh humorist as he lay on the marble slab in the Turkish bath.
"Business is Russian," said the solemn faced attendant as he turned on the steam, and in a moment the hollow laugh of the jester was lost in the fog.—Brooklyn Eagle.

He Did Not Need It.
Buskin—I can't go on. I haven't any makeup.
Manager—What are you playing tonight?
Buskin—The fool in—
Manager—Go right on. Never mind the makeup.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Parisians are intensely fond of canaries and other pet birds. It is estimated, figuring on the amount spent for bird food at the regular stores, that there are fully 100,000 pet birds in the city, or one to every twentieth individual, including babies.

A lady entered her little daughter's bedroom, and seeing a rent in the pillowcase asked, "Why, Lena, how came that hole in the pillowcase?" The little girl replied: "I don't know. I guess the pillow outgrew it."

Recent figures show that the total value of the matches made and consumed every year throughout the world is but little if anything short of \$200,000,000.

The renting of portions of the sidewalk in Paris to proprietors of cafes, who set out tables there, brings in a rental to the city of 900,000 francs a year.

The juice of walnuts will stain the complexion a dark brown without injury to the skin.

THE MAINE MOCCASIN.

By No Means Handsome, but Esteemed by Lumbermen East and West.
"Everybody who has been in Maine during the winter among the lumbermen and backwoods farmers knows the blown up looking muddy yellow boots and shoes these useful and picturesque citizens wear," said a veteran leather dealer in the swamp. "They call 'em moccasins. The first pair was made by a shoemaker in Bangor, and their fame long ago spread to the west. The shoe factories of Bangor now turn out annually something like 100,000 pairs of moccasin boots and one-quarter as many shoes, and there are factories out in Minnesota and Wisconsin that make almost as many."

"A person on first seeing this yellow and baggy footwear would suppose that it was made from some strange leather, but it isn't. The material is just common leather, but leather tanned in a way that is known to only a few. All we know is that salt, alum and some kind of an oil of the way oil are the principal agencies that give the leather its peculiar color and flexibility. This leather had been made years and years before any one thought of using it for boots or shoes. The only use to which it was put up to 1851 was to make lacings for mill belts. It was made only at Pawtucket. One day a man named Baldwin, who was a shoemaker in Bangor, made up his mind that the leather was just the thing for winter moccasins, and he made a few pairs. They were tried by lumbermen, and Baldwin proved to be right. Nothing had ever been offered to the Maine lumbermen that filled the bill like Baldwin's yellow moccasins, and in less than a year a big factory for turning out these queer boots and shoes was started in Bangor. Other factories sprang up in Maine, and the tanning of the belt lace leather made those who knew the secret of it rich in a short time and compelled the increasing of tanning capacity tenfold.

"Until 1871 the boots and shoes were made just as Baldwin made his first pair 20 years before. Then machines for cutting and fashioning the moccasins came into use and revolutionized the business. In 1855, the fame of the Maine moccasin having reached the far western lumber regions, a Bangor firm received an order for a pair from some one in Du buque. The order was filled, and this led to other orders, until, when the war broke out, the eastern factories were shipping thousands of pairs of Maine moccasins to the west. The war almost killed the business. It began to revive soon after the war, and then rival factories sprang up in the west, and now the great demands for this Maine footwear from the lumber regions of the northwest are now almost entirely filled by factories at St. Paul, Racine, Minneapolis and other points.

"The value of the moccasin lies almost entirely in the peculiar way in which the leather is tanned. The tanning renders the leather absolutely waterproof and a perfect nonconductor of heat and cold. The color of the moccasin is a golden yellow, and fashion has made them in the shape of shoes as popular in the town these days, especially in the summer, as they are in the wilderness where the snow is thigh deep."—New York Sun.

A Horse on Mark Twain.

Mark Twain thus told the story of his first great London banquet, at which, by the way, there were 800 or 900 guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner, he felt somewhat lonesome. The lord mayor or somebody read out a list of the chief guests before he began to eat. When he came to prominent names, the other guests would applaud.

"I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got up an interesting subject there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly ever heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people roundabout me fixed their attention on me, and some of them laughed in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair and clapped louder than ever. 'Who is it?' I asked the gentleman on my right. 'Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain,' he replied. I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days."

Ben Jonson's Rhyme.
Ben Jonson had a notable dispute with Sylvester as to who should most quickly turn the best couplet. The latter spoke first and made a rhyme:

I, Sylvester,
Kissed your sister,
To him instantly rare Ben replied as follows:
I, Ben Jonson,
Kissed your wife.

"Nay, Ben, but that's not rhyme," complained Sylvester. "No," said Jonson, "but it's true." And doubtless the jolly company laughed.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Those Useless Questions.

"The biggest break I ever made, James, was during my last illness. I called my wife to my bedside and confessed all my weaknesses."

"And then recovered, I suppose?"

"Ha, ha!"

"No, died, of course!"—U. of M. Wrinkle.

DOWNING AND THE BRONCHO.

A Tenderfoot's Feat That Made Him a Hero With the Cowboys.

"Did you ever hear of Robert Downing's adventure with a southwestern broncho?" asked an old theatrical manager. "I happened to be an eyewitness to that encounter. He was doing it in the town of Paris, Tex. Some time in the afternoon his manager met a rumor which insisted that Robert was only a stage horseman, and that he was entirely incapable of wrestling with a wild Texas pony. The manager promptly stigmatized the insinuation as false, and in the conversation which ensued a bet was made."

Then the manager sought out the star and notified him that he had to get out and ride a broncho, which would be selected for him by the cowboy element, from whose midst the aspersion as to Robert's equestrian inability had sprung. Downing was astonished and at heart unwilling, but he knew that failure meant an empty house in that community, so he sallied forth, fortified by a scheme and armed with one of those stinging little Mexican quirts.

The most vicious animal in all the region roundabout was saddled and was awaiting his coming. Confident of his ability to stick to a Texas saddle no matter how much the animal beneath it might "cut up," Robert swung himself astride of the big bundle of nerves and ill temper, and before the horse had a fair chance to start in bucking delivered two or three heavy blows with the quirt and moved down the street like a Kansas cyclone. It was a hard ride and a long one, and when the yelling, whooping crowd—most of whom had enlisted the affair by firing their pistols a trifle too near Downing and his horse for the comfort of either—caught up with the front end of the procession their boasted steed was lying on his side gasping for breath and fairly beaten.

"Give me another horse," said Downing as he disentangled his feet from the stirrups, "and I'll ride back to town with you. Give me something that's fit to ride. That miserable plug is no good."

"That was the crowning stroke. To successfully ride an animal that had thrown 99 per cent of those who had ever tried to mount him was a great victory. To completely wind him added a little more to the glory of the occasion. To refer to him as a 'plug' was indicative of a degree of superiority unlooked for in him whom they had believed to be a tenderfoot."

"Half a dozen of the cowboys straightway took the elaborate bands off their sombreros and presented them to the Washingtonian—the highest homage they could render. The theater was never more tightly packed than it was that night; never was there more of unrestrained enthusiasm; never will Robert Downing forget the supper given in his honor after the close of the performance."—Washington Star.

Disappointed.

The distinguished schoolmaster, Rev. Eleazer Cogan, was one of the first Greek students of his age. Dr. Parr, who, when asked who were the three foremost scholars in Grecian lore, is reported to have answered with the lip which characterized his speech: "Porthun (porson) ith the firth, Cogan ith the third. I leave you to thay who ith the thecond."

This great scholar and learned divine had also a profound love of noble architecture and was very desirous that his little boy Richard should develop similar tastes.

He admired and loved St. Paul's cathedral perhaps more than any other building and one day promised to take Richard to London and give him a very great treat.

Accordingly he took the boy by a roundabout way to St. Paul's churchyard, in order that the full grandeur of the cathedral might burst at once upon his gaze. Emerging from a narrow passage into the open space where the first view was to be had, the delighted father paused. He looked up at the cathedral and down at the boy.

"Well, Richard," said he, "what do you think of it?"
"It smells very nice, papa," murmured the youthful disciple, in pleased anticipation of the "great treat" promised him, for, alas, they had entered the yard in the neighborhood of a famous pastry cook's, and the boy had seized upon that resort as the reason for his visit.—Youth's Companion.

A French Joke.

"Hang it!"
"What's up?"
"I had written to my paper telling them to announce that I was spending my holidays at Bazas."

"Well!"
"They have gone and put Mazas" (a well known prison).

"Perhaps they'd got a cold."—Phare du Havre.

How the Chinese Count.

The Chinese 1 is 1 (pronounced as Er), 2 is Erh (Er), 3 is San, 4 is Sz (Su), 10 is Sh (Shu). When a Chinaman in his own language means 23, he says Esh-sh-San, equivalent to our saying two-ten-three. Eight is Pa and 100 Pai; hence for 800 he would say Pa Pai. For 481 he would say Sz Pai Pa Sh.—Boston Globe.

TENACIOUS OF LIFE.

Snails Will Exist Under Conditions That Should Prove Fatal.

Spallanzani has proved that the common snail may be deprived of any of the four conditions of life and yet survive. It simply retires within its shell and goes to sleep. Spallanzani cut small openings in the shells of the snails. Through these he could clearly see the functions of life in operation. As the temperature gradually diminished these operations became weaker and weaker. At 0 degrees all movements ceased, and the snail appeared to be dead. As soon as the temperature was raised movements indicative of life began again. By raising the temperature to normal height the snail regained its normal powers. Thus the experimenter quickened and reduced life at his pleasure.

To prove that the absence of heat suspends the snail's animation through the winter season Spallanzani made the following experiments: When the snail retired within its shell, it closed it hermetically, and both shell and operculum were impenetrable to air. The scientist bored a small hole in the operculum and fastened a fine glass tube in it, excluding the possibility of air getting in. He then placed the snail under water and forced air into the shell through the tube. If there were any fine openings in the shell or the operculum, or if the snail before entering had filled the shell with air, the air forced into it by means of the tube would cause air bubbles to be visible through the shell, but Spallanzani could not detect any. He made another experiment to test this.

He bored a hole in the operculum of another snail and again fitted an airtight glass tube into it and filled the tube with quicksilver. He then turned tube and snail upside down and dipped the end of the tube into a cup filled with quicksilver. If the snail's shell was absolutely without air, the tube would show it, for it would act like a barometer. Spallanzani found that there was no air inside of the shell. During the winter he placed several "snail barometers" side by side with ordinary barometers for comparison. The "snail barometers" acted exactly as the regular barometers.

Spallanzani, however, went further. It was possible, he thought, that the snail before shutting himself up might have laid in a supply of air. He therefore extended his experiments to many specimens, making examinations just after the snail had retired, in the middle of winter and in the spring, and proved to his satisfaction that the snail had not breathed during the winter. He also kept a number of snails during the winter on the bottoms of glass jars filled with water, oil and quicksilver, proving conclusively that they had no air supply during that time. To prove that it is want of oxygen that puts the snails to sleep, he set them in a vessel filled with hydrogen. For about 10 minutes the interior organs acted as usual, breathing the hydrogen, but they suddenly ceased, and the snail closed the shell by the operculum and lay still. At the end of five hours Spallanzani forced a little atmospheric air into the lungs of the snail, and almost immediately the heart began to act and the blood to circulate. When he stopped the supply of air, the operations of life also stopped. The snail remained immobile when carbonic acid gas or hydrogen was forced in. It is consequently the oxygen which sets the organism in motion.—Copenhagen Nature og Mennesket.

Tapeworm Eggs In the Liver.

One of the rarest diseases which the human frame and internal machinery are heir to—"snakes in the blood" and elephantiasis not excepted—is known as "hydatid cysts of the liver." This rare and serious disease is brought about by the ova or eggs of tapeworms (a kind peculiar to dogs) entering the human stomach in food or drinking water and being carried into the liver by the blood vessels. The egg is only about the one hundredth of an inch in diameter and never develops live worms in the human subject.

As already noted, they are taken into the liver by the blood vessels, and immediately upon their lodgment in that organ form cysts or little bags around themselves like the cocoon around the caterpillar. In the stomach of a dog, however, they rapidly develop into full fledged hydatids or minute canine tapeworms, the maximum length of which scarcely ever exceeds one-quarter of an inch. This infinitesimal pest has a head about one-sixteenth of an inch in length, provided with several hooks and suckers. A cure of hydatid cysts of the liver is impossible without a surgical operation.—St. Louis Republic.

The Second Class Matter Stamp.

It may not be generally known that Uncle Sam prints one postage stamp that is not for sale—i. e., the second class matter stamp. This stamp, new or canceled, never passes out of the hands of the postoffice officials. Postage on periodicals is prepaid by the pound in cash, and the receiving clerk cancels these special stamps to the value of the postage thus prepaid and forwards the canceled stamps to the department as vouchers.—Blue and Gray.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

How Knowledge Is Prized and Acquired in the Flowery Kingdom.

In no country is education more highly esteemed than in China. The child of the working man, as a rule, cannot hope to get more than a mere smattering. But scattered through the country are numberless families the members of which for generation after generation are always students, and from whom, as a rule, the officials come. They have no knowledge of any business or trade. They correspond very closely to what are, or used to be, called gentlemen in England and preserve their position with great tenacity, even when hard pressed by poverty.

Rich parvenues as a matter of course engage tutors for their children, and in the humblest ranks of life occasionally parents will stint themselves to give an opportunity to some son who has shown marked intelligence at the village school. But neither of these classes compete on an equality with those to whom learning is a hereditary profession. The cultivation and intellectual discipline prevailing in such families give their members a marked advantage over those who get no help of the kind at home, and who must, therefore, depend entirely on what they learn from their paid teachers.

The orthodox scheme of education is entirely concerned with the ancient literature of China. The original works which occupy the student's attention were for the most part written before the literature of either Greece or Rome had reached its prime. But there are commentators belonging to later periods who must also be perused with diligence. China has not seen an influx of new races such as have overrun Europe since the days of our classical authors, but still from mere lapse of time the language of the country has greatly changed, and the child beginning his studies cannot without explanation understand a single sentence, even if he has learned to read the words of the lesson which he has before him. The student makes himself acquainted as thoroughly as possible with these classical works. The more he can quote of them the better, but he must master the matter contained in them as well.

He must get to know the different readings and different interpretations of disputed passages, and finally he practices himself in prose and verse composition. In prose he carefully preserves the ancient phraseology, never admitting modern words, though there are certain technicalities of style which will prevent his productions from being an exact imitation of the ancient literature. His verses must be in close imitation of the old time poets. They must follow elaborate rules as to rhythm, and the words must rhyme according to the classical sounds, which are very different from those of today.—Nineteenth Century.

Tree Mines.

One of the most curious industries in the world is the business of mining for coffin planks, which is carried on in upper Tonquin, a portion of the French possessions in southeastern Asia. In a certain district in this province there exists a great underground deposit of logs, which were probably the trunks of trees engulfed by an earthquake or some other convulsion of nature at a comparatively recent period.

The trees are a species of pine known to the natives, and also to some extent to European commerce, as nam-hou. The wood is almost imperishable and has the quality, either through its nature or as the result of its sojourn underground, of resisting decay from damp. This quality makes it particularly valuable for the manufacture of coffins, and for this purpose it is largely exported to Europe.

The trees are often a yard in diameter. They are buried in sandy earth at a depth of from two to eight yards and are dug up by native labor as demand is made for them.—Youth's Companion.

Mind and Matter.

A Boston woman who is up in science explains how mind can triumph over matter. "There is boiled cabbage," she says. "I feel that I must conquer boiled cabbage. I had always had a belief that it disagreed with me. So I just talked to it on my plate, told it spirit is all powerful, and that it was nothing but an appearance of green leaves. Then I ate it without fear, and it did not hurt me." "I conquered sweet potatoes in much the same way," said her neighbor, "only I did not talk to them. I merely held them in the thought of utter nothingness and ate them fearlessly."—New York Tribune.

Lost Dignity.

Irish viceroys are stripped of their sovereign attributes as soon as they reach English waters, which gives point to the following story told of Lord Houghton and a lady with whom he was acquainted. They both found themselves on board the Holyhead packet. During the voyage from Ireland the lady treated the viceroy with ceremonious respect. So soon, however, as the packet entered Holyhead harbor she said to him, "Now, Bobby, you're no longer viceroy, so take my bag and make yourself useful."—London Truth.

WOMEN'S VANITY ABOUT HOSIERY.

Three of Them Go Bathing in Silk Stockings and Wear Woolen Ones Home.

"Don't," said the common sense, hard hearted, practical minded lawyer, "try to tell me anything about the vanity of women. I know all about it. I had to go down to a place on the New Jersey coast one summer. My sister and my wife's sister were visiting us."

"Fanny," I said to my wife, "I must run down to New Jersey to day. Would you and the girls like to go with me?"

"They were delighted, so I took the three of them. My business was quickly disposed of, and they insisted on going into the surf. It was a little bit of a place with a summer hotel, but we managed to get bathing suits for them. Then Joe, my sister, said something to Cora, my wife's sister, and they both said something to my wife. They hadn't any bathing stockings."

"I was sent to find some. There was only a little country store there up the road, and I set out for it. I was a little doubtful myself about the stockings which the proprietor had, but though they were heavy things, rough and ribbed, they were stockings, and, moreover, they were the only ones I could get. So I bought them and marched back to the sea. When I handed them over to the girls, a look of dismay spread over their faces, and they held them out gingerly, but they thanked me for my trouble and went to their bathhouses, saying nothing to one another."

"I was waiting outside for them in the bathing suit which I had secured for myself when the first of the girls came out. It was my sister Joe, and I saw at a glance that the stockings she had on were not the stockings I had bought in the country store. They were long beautiful silk things that were works of art."

"Well, my sister Joe always was a vain young woman, with a love of finery and of luxurious things to wear, so I could in part understand her folly."

"Next came my sister-in-law, Cora, adorned with an equally beautiful pair of stockings, and right behind her my wife embellished in the same splendid way. They looked at one another, and all burst out laughing. No one of them had been able to resist the temptation to wear beautiful stockings as long as they could be worn."

"The fun came in when they were dressed and we were on our way home. Those big coarse stockings hurt their feet terribly. They had hardly been able to get their little boots on over them, and they pinched with an excruciating tightness. They limped and suffered, but of course smiled sweetly. When we got home, I thought I saw an opportunity to impress a lesson on my wife's mind about the folly of vanity."

"I hope, Fanny," I said, with a grave display of Spartan simplicity, "that you now realize that it would have been wiser if you girls had worn the thick woolen stockings in bathing and had returned home in your beautiful silken hose."

"Yes, dear," she said meekly, "you are quite right. It would have been much wiser, but," she added, with one of those mysterious smiles of women, "if we girls found ourselves there tomorrow in the same situation we should do the same thing over again."

"And I know they would. So there you are."—New York Tribune.

Iron.

Seven per cent of the earth's crust is aluminum. It is the only metal that is more plentiful than iron. The latter is the chief cause of color to earth and rock. It enters into almost all substances, circulating in the blood of animals and pervading the juices of plants. It is a valuable medicine and is the only metal that is not poisonous to the human system. One of the oddest things about it is that it is never found in a pure state except in meteorites. It was known in the time of Moses, 1500 B. C. On the coast of Long Island and elsewhere it has been extracted from sea sand by the use of magnets. The small black specks to be observed in any handful of beach sand are metallic iron ore.—Rena Bache in Boston Transcript.

Mountain of the Sacred Footprint.

Adam's peak, or Mount Samanala, a rugged mountain in the island of Ceylon, is known throughout the orient as the "Mountain of the Sacred Footprint." In a flat, rocky basin at the foot of this mountain in stone as hard as blue granite there is the perfect imprint of a gigantic human foot, 5½ feet long by 2½ feet wide. The Ceylonese Brahmins have a legend to the effect that the imprint was made by Adam, or first parent, but the Buddhists declare that it could have been made by no one but Buddha.—St. Louis Republic.

He Wished He Hadn't Spoken.

The Husband—That's a foolish habit women have of carrying their pocketbooks in their hands when on the street.

The Wife—Why so?

The Husband—Well, for one thing, they might be stolen.

The Wife—Well, John, if there isn't any more in them than you give me to put in mine, it wouldn't matter much.—New York Press.

EVENING TELEGRAPH.
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OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

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You have never bought them as reasonable as we offer them now. They are based on the price of Free Wool.
500 yards of all wool, 42 inch wide, new Scotch Suitings, at 45c a yard; well worth 60c.
54 inch all wool Mohair Serge, in black and colors, at 85c a yard; never sold before at less than \$1.00.
Mixed-Wool Suitings, an elegant line, 36 inch wide, at 25c a yard.

Astrachan
Capes.

27 inches long, best quality satin lining, at \$10.00
Electric Seal Capes in all lengths and qualities.

Sample Line
Children's Cloaks

age 2 to 4 years, made of mixed cloth, Elder down, etc., at \$1.25, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Children's
Cloth
Capes,
in Navy-blue and Black, from 25c up

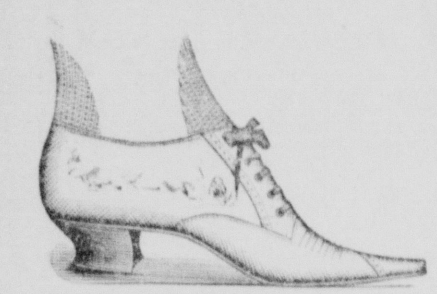
Books, Books,

Given away with Groceries, which we have as fine a line as there is in the city. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

IF YOU HAVE A COLD
try a bottle of our COUGH SYRUP,
which we guarantee or money refunded.

W. C. JONES,
No. 413 Depot Ave.

Goods Speak
For Themselves!



When in need of shoes come and examine our quality and prices. A personal examination is better for you than all the newspaper prices that can be quoted. We allow no house to undersell us.

HALEY & DREW,
15 FIRST STREET.

W. D. DUFFIN,
—at the—

Corner Drug Store

Can supply you with an entire line of FRESH GOODS in all departments.

Remember the
NEW DRUG STORE.

ANYONE WISHING STOVES

repaired and repairs for Stoves, can leave their orders at H. E. Kenkedy's hardware store and they will receive prompt attention.

Also Blacking and Settling up Stoves

done at moderate prices.

P. J. Blackburn.

—The Peoria Street Reading Society will meet Monday afternoon with Miss Carrie Rosenthal.

—Bath rooms have been fitted up at the Nachusa House for guests and the general public. Open at all hours.

—P. S. Winslow wishes to return thanks to his many friends for their kind assistance in helping him to rebuild his ruined house.

—In our description last night of services rendered by the firemen at J. H. Clark's place, due credit was not given George Morris, of West First street. He handled the Babcock extinguisher like a professional.

—Loveland & Suttley sold to Miss Lillian Post, a desirable building lot at "Loveland Place." Consideration \$210. Miss Post is one of several, who intend building modern cottages, in the coming spring at "Loveland Place."

—Had Professor Wilson attended to his fences in West Virginia instead of listening to free trade flatterers of England he might have stood a better chance of being returned to Congress. The Book of Books says, "Be not puffed up."

—Samuel Teeter, of Grand Detour, is suffering from a serious hurt received last Tuesday evening. His team ran away and in jumping from the buggy, he fell heavily on his head and face, breaking his nose and receiving other injuries.

—According to the Gazette, one of Sterling's prominent Democrats said yesterday that he had had no luck fishing lately, the fish being like the Democrats at the last election, they failed to connect themselves with the poles to any noticeable extent.

—Governor Altgeld, it is said, throws all the blame of the Democratic defeat upon Cleveland. Some one has said that President Cleveland has been in hard luck of late, but, really, when such politicians as Altgeld abuse him, he must be about right.

—Mrs. Laura Wickens, of Tampico, Whiteside county, committed suicide recently by shooting herself in the head with a revolver. She had been in ill health for some time and it is believed that she was temporarily insane at the time she committed the deed.

—Rev. H. C. Leland will resume his pulpit duties tomorrow at the Baptist church, preaching in the forenoon. In the evening H. L. Sawyer will address the congregation on "A Young Man's Assurance of Success," and a large attendance of the young men of our city is earnestly solicited.

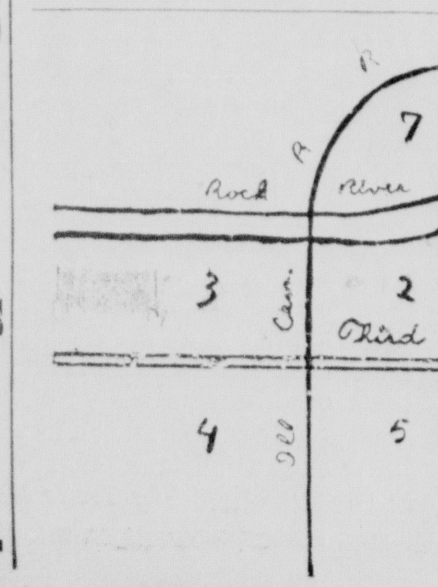
—The Sterling Gazette's Rock Falls reporter says: "In 1892, while in Washington rejoicing over the Democratic landslide, A. J. McNeil bought a pretty little gilt broom ornamented with ribbons stamped with portraits of the winning presidential candidates and the words, 'A clean sweep.' He sent it to Capt. William Parker, and for two years it rested in the latter's office, in a case of glass. Today however it was presented to Mr. McNeil with Captain Parker's compliments, and was placed on exhibition beneath the stars and stripes in the latter's store. In what measure ye mete, it shall be meted to you."

Messrs. Young and Little.

In today's issue of "The Merry War," a society journal of Clinton, Iowa, we find the following mention of our late fellow-citizens, now managers of the Revere Hotel of that city:

"This old favorite of the traveling public has passed into the hands of Messrs. Young & Little, both experienced hotel men. The building is being arranged for steam heat and will this month be thoroughly heated throughout in this manner. Several car loads of new furniture have been put in, and an array of carpet sweepers and fitters are busy putting down carpets all through the house. The table is supplied with the choice of the market, and new linen, new silver and new china, the mammoth dining room presents a most attractive appearance. The help throughout is courteous and the wants of the guests are looked after with a real by the management which makes the traveling man feel that it is good for him to be there. Messrs. Young and Little are ably assisted in the management of the house by Mrs. Little and Miss Young, sister of Mr. Young. Clinton society will welcome those ladies and extend to them a cordial greeting. Mr. Young has been in the hotel business ever since the age of 17 and ably mastered all the details from the office to kitchen, and the culinary department and marketing will be under his personal supervision. Mr. Little, an old army vet, will be in charge of the office, a position with which he is familiar and will gladly offer what the war left of his right hand to friends and comrades. The genial Billy McGilvery is at the old post of day clerk ready to welcome his old friends. While Charlie at all hours of the night is ready to give you the best room in the house. The Clinton public are cordially invited to call and see what a pleasant family hotel the old favorite will be."

—The list of names of First Call Firemen, fifteen from the Dixon Hose and fifteen from the Monitor Hook and Ladder companies, to be chosen by the members have not been completed yet and they must be presented to the city council for acceptance before certificates will be granted. So we are not able to give them, as we had hoped. The city



How Parker got to Dubuque.

The Sterling Herald says that many years ago Captain William Parker, editor of the Rock Falls News, was a printer's devil in an office at Decatur, or somewhere in that portion of the state, he won't tell us just exactly where. One lovely day in the early spring he happened to think that a man at Freeport owed him twenty-five dollars on an old claim of one of his near relatives. Parker quit his work and beat his way to Freeport. Finding the man against whom he held the claim, he asked for the twenty-five dollars and received twenty-five cents, but was told that he could get work and steady employment on the Dubuque Telegraph. The young man spent his last cent for a dinner, or something before dinner, and finally got on a train headed for Dubuque.

In due course of time the conductor came 'round and the boy told him he was working on the Dubuque Telegraph but had misplaced his "pats."

Parker thought the whole train would sink because of this lie—he was a young man and inexperienced then—but the train didn't sink.

The conductor chuckled in ghoulish glee and said:

"Workin' for Telegraph, hey? Well, we shall see. The editor is on this train!"

Young Parker was at once yanked into the baggage car and confronted by a man with a ministerial countenance. Parker thought his time had come.

"Does this boy work on the Telegraph?" fiercely asked the conductor. The clerical looking editor quickly raised his eyes, and unhesitatingly said:

"Yes, sir!"

Then the youth thought the whole train would sink again.

The conductor went out and the boy sat down with the editor, and in a moment or two said:

"You helped me out of a very bad place. I thank you."

"O' that's nothing," said the editor; "I am a preacher, and just borrowed the editor's pass."

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:30 o'clock a.m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Light local snows today. Fair and decidedly colder tonight, with severe freeze. Sunday fair and continued cold.

—"The American people were guided by emotion rather than reason on Tuesday."—Chicago Times.

Had that editor known that the stage didn't tip over he would not have "got off."

—"The Chicago Herald rejoices in the political death of Cleveland and Hill. It says: "With Cleveland and Hill removed from the field of Presidential possibilities two years hence, the Democratic party has an infinitely better chance."—Etna Bride.

—"That great and reliable Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean is the leading newspaper of the west and gives the news from all over the world; it is the best family newspaper in the whole country. We have made arrangements to furnish the Weekly Inter Ocean with the WEEKLY TELEGRAPH each a full year for \$1.85—to be paid in advance

Seats on sale at Henderson & Co's Monday morning for The Smugglers.

Differences.

Men differ about politics. They likewise differ about religion. Some hold to the Methodist faith, some to the Baptist, some to a score of others, some to none.

Likewise do they differentiate on the girl they want to marry. Some want black eyes, some gray, some prefer the blondes, some the brunettes; some tall, some short.

They also differ on the tariff—free traders and protectionists.

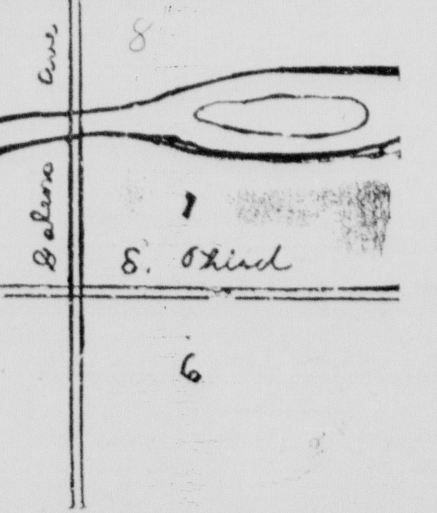
What don't they differ on? One thing.

All sensible men agreed that the best policy of insurance for the masses is the Industrial Policy issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.

If you are interested in knowing more of its industrial or family insurance, or if you are seeking a permanent and profitable engagement, with opportunity for merited advancement, call at the company's office in Room 3, Loveland Building, this city and John J. Boyle, superintendent, will give you full particulars.

"Orange Blossom" is safe and harmless as a laxative medicine. Any lady can use it herself. Sold by D. S. Horton, druggist.

has been redistricted for fire alarm purposes, as shown on the outline map below. There are eight districts and the bell at the city hall will sound the number of the district that the fire is in. It is also agreed that the bell must never be used except for alarm purposes, and shall cease ringing when the carts have gone out.



—Here is a dialogue which took place on the sidewalk which well illustrates the logic of the average street argument:

Mike, (Dem.)—"A grate man, thot Clavelind." Pat, (Rep.)—"Clavelind, and who th' is he?" Mike—"And who th' aint he?" Pat—"Phwat th'—did he ever do?" Mike—"And phwat th'—didn't he do?" Pat—"G'long wid yiz: whin yiz talk about grate min, now thors' Harryson, thot's th' bye fer yiz." Mike—"Harryson is it? And who th' is he?" Pat—"And who th'—aint he?" Mike—"Phwat th'—did he ever do?" Pat—"And phwat th'—didn't he do?" Mike and Pat (In unison)—"Ah th'—wid yiz."

A ship burning at sea is most realistic in The Smugglers.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

There will be a soiree Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, conducted by J. H. Rupp, Prof. Hepburn's assistant. Lakota and Dixon clubs and class invited. Ladies free. Gents 50 cents.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

Parties indebted to the Dixon Ice Company will please be prepared to pay our collector when he calls, as all accounts due the company must be paid at once.

Have a jolly evening at The Smugglers, Monday evening, Nov. 12.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

WANTED.
To Rent—A store building on Galena avenue or First street. Address "T" this office.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

The press notices of The Smugglers are of the best.

LADIES:

Don't fail to examine the excellent line of extracts displayed by the Dixon Extract Works. Every lady will have an opportunity to do so, as their agents will endeavor to see each one of you.

Look at The Smugglers ad.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

CUTTERS.

A car load of Cutters. Elegant, Portland & Swells. The first big snow will take them all, buy now. Cutters will be scarce. C. J. ROSBROOK.

The Smugglers, Monday night.

The Smugglers have made a great hit everywhere.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

Having removed my office to the building, corner Galena avenue and Second street, over W. D. Duffin's drug store, where I am fitted up with all the modern improvements, I shall be pleased to see all my old patrons and as many new ones who may favor me with a call. Respectfully

Fresh stock candies, just received at Duffin's drug store.

The Dayton, Ohio, News January 17: The Park—If constant laughter, and applause are any criterion, "The Smugglers," that commenced a three-days engagement at the Park matinee yesterday, scored a very favorable hit. It is a scenic, sensational drama, with many thrilling scenes. It abounds in thrilling climaxes, beautiful scenery and new and marvelous mechanical and electrical effects, among which are the hero's escape from prison to the sea, burning of the ship Petrel in mid-ocean, the race at sea, the smugglers' cave, the wreck—all new and novel effects. Dancing and singing specialties are introduced. The company is a good one, and the entire production likewise. Same play today, matinee and evening.

The liveliest people on the road are The Smugglers.

Beautiful scenic effects, good singing and dancing in The Smugglers.

DRESSMAKING!

All braches of Dressmaking. Three years experience in Chicago. Best of references.

MISS MAUDE RICE,
295 First Street, Dixon.

DIXON OPERA HOUSE

TWO-NIGHTS-TWO

Commencing Monday, Nov. 12

Engagement of the Favorite

Wolford Sheridan Dramatic Attractions

Presenting 2 Great Scenic Plays

The Smugglers and Underground.

5000 pounds of special scenery and mechanical effects used in these productions.

Popular Prices of Admission, 15, 25 and 35 Cents.

FREE NIGHT, Monday, November 12th, two persons admitted on one paid 35c ticket. Seats now on sale.

For Sale—

Two Vacant Lots at Bluff Park, on E. First Street.

A. S. HYDE & CO.

Rooms 2 and 3 Opera Block.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE!

A. E. WHITE,
SUCCESSOR TO G. F. REED.



Special attention given to safe and attractive outfits for ladies.

A. E. WHITE, Prop.

Telephone, No. 34.

We Have

the latest and neatest design in Dinner and Tea sets; olive green and gold.

We Are

closing out a few choice pieces of Haviland China half price.

DENNY & CO.,
53 FIRST STREET.

—AT—

A. K. McEwen's

all the new FANCY NOVELTIES in Dress Goods, shown without fancy prices attached.

BRING YOUR SAMPLES

ordered from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, and compare STYLES, QUALITY and PRICE.

No. 173 Galena Avenue.

W. F. STRONG,
sells the matchless

Mason & Hamlin Pianos

Pianos on hand. Cash or time payments. WHY NOT CALL?

374 West 3d St., or College.

SMITH & CRABTREE,
Successors to J. V. and J. E. Thomas.

Fire Insurance Agents.

Representing 21 Leading American Foreign Companies.

DO NOT FORGET that we are agents for the "Travelers' Insurance Co., the largest Accident Insurance Company in the world.

Give us a call and get insured.

Office Opposite City Council Rooms
DIXON, ILLINOIS.

C. C. SMITH,
Successor to
SMITH & MCKENNEY,

MACHINE-SHOP!

House Heating, Plumbing, and Steam and Water Fitting.

Pumps and the Halliday Wind Mills.

AT THE WATER POWER,
Dixon, Illinois.



We Back Up

every statement we make with the goods themselves. If they are not satisfactory, return them. We want to do more than make one sale—we want to make you our customers for all time to come. Therefore the fairest kind of fair treatment in every transaction.

Examine our line of Men's Suits and Overcoats. Our garments are the best; prices the lowest.

JAS. H. TODD & SON
118 Galena Ave,

Michigan Apples.

A car load of choice varieties just received that I will sell at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Also a load

Choice Ripe N. Y. State Potatoes!

Burbanks, Rose and Hebron, all separate. Now is the time to lay in your winter supply. Lots of five bushels or over, delivered to any part of the city at 75c per bushel.

L. D. PITCHER.
Telephone Number, 19.

A CLOTHING OPPORTUNITY!

Prices Shot to Pieces!

SING PRAISES FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY.

Suits @ \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50, and 5.00; for good hard wear; a workman's friend.

Suits @ \$5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00 and 7.50; such as you always paid \$10 to \$12 for.

OUR PRESENT \$10 CLOTHING OPPORTUNITY, such as you have been paying \$14 and \$15 for.

Black Clay Worsted Cutaway Suits @ \$10; last year were \$15.

Blue Pilot Cloth Sack Suits \$10.00!
Fine Double-breasted Sack Suits \$10.00!
Black and Gray Cheviott Sack Suits \$10.00!

All worth from \$14.00 to \$15.00. Finer qualities from \$12.00 and upwards for those who want them. None such.

Your's for Clothing Opportunities,
S. Rosenthal & Son,

14 FIRST STREET.

MAN FROM BOSTON,
HERE LAST WEEK.

Said his people were going out of business; had some samples of certain lots of goods he was anxious to dispose of. At the prices he offered them it is a wonder they weren't out of business years ago. Why, the goods cost more to make than we paid for them. You're going to get the benefit though, for they must be sold quick or we do not accomplish our object. This means that we now have on hand the largest stock of lamps ever shown in Dixon, and for 30 days we offer you any style lamp we have in stock 25 per cent. cheaper than it can be bought elsewhere.

THE TOP.
Number 7, First Street.

The Bee Hive.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF SHOES!

In order to reduce our immense stock of shoes and convert merchandise into cash, we have decided to make sweeping reductions on all lines of Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes, in our establishment. This is indeed, a remarkable chance to secure honest and reliable "FOOTWEAR" at prices that are sure to please the most "Economical Bargain Hunter." Come and take advantage of these wonderful prices, as they will last but for 30 days only. We also desire to call your attention to our splendid assortments of

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Lamps,

of every description, also Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods and Toys, in endless variety. Call and inspect our stock and prices and be convinced that we can, and will, save you money on anything in our line.

The Bee Hive,

158 Galena Avenue.

We this Week Offer The Greatest Inducements

Ever Offered at this Time of the Year

To Still Force Business. To Drive the Wheels of Commerce Still a Swifter Pace. We have Cut Most Severely the prices on Suits and Overcoats.

The Grandest Collection of Merchantable Clothing in this city at absolutely the Lowest Prices ever named. Even "Fake Bargain Store" prices sink into utter oblivion beneath the Rockless Smashing of Prices, which we have named on our entire stock of Suits and Overcoats which are of this seasons production and latest styles. If you want to get Double Value attend this sale, as we have made Bargain Prices, that not only astonish competitors but also representatives of wholesale houses. It's the Power of Cash which has brought these Invincible Bargains to our store. If you want twice your money's worth read this Bargain List and profit by it:

MEN'S SUITS, other dealers price \$6.00, our price..... \$ 2.87
MENS SUITS, that are not shelf-worn nor moth-eaten, strictly all wool, our price..... 6.00
MEN'S O. B. SUITS, Meltons, cass. lined, worth \$15.00, our price..... 8.98
MEN'S UNFINISHED WORSTED SUITS, in black and gray, a novelty, regular price \$18.00, our price..... 1.87
MEN'S CLAY WORSTED SUITS, regular \$15.00 quality, our price..... 12.00
MEN'S ULSTERS, good and warm, regular \$5.00 quality, our price..... 1.50
MEN'S CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS, regular \$7.00 quality, our price..... 3.89
GENUINE BEAVER OVERCOATS, in blue, black, brown and London Smoke, regular \$14.00 quality, our price..... 8.98
GENUINE KERSEY OVERCOATS, in black and blue, regular \$16.50 and \$18.00 quality, our price..... 10.00
SHETLAND ULSTERS, extra long and high collars, a \$14.00 quality at 8.98

Our store is full of Bargains but space in the paper will not permit us to tell you of all we have. A call will convince you that by trading with us you save not only cents but dollars.

The Plymouth Clothing House,
McBride Block, 22 First Street, Dixon.